

A Twelve Year Old Northern Spy that Produced Five Barrels and One Bushel Last Fall.

This tree, grown in the orchard of Geo. Mitchell, Clarksburg, Ont., produced ninety to ninety-five per cent. number one apples, all highly colored.

well, while Gravenstein, King, Cox's Orange, and Ontario have all done well, and meet with the approval of experienced fruit growers. In this district, in-

creased plantings of strawberries of the Magoon and Royal Sovereign varieties are being made, and can be further recommended.

Best Varieties of Small Fruits

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T is a horticultural fact that certain varieties of small fruits are more profitably grown in some sections of Ontario than others. But this does not seem strange when we consider for a moment the many sorts of climatic conditions prevailing in different sections of Ontario, and our great variety of soils.

The adaptability of some varieties is limited to a small area, while other sorts seem to thrive over a wide range of country. Probably all varieties are affected, more or less, by soil conditions, exposure, elevation, climate, and atmospheric peculiarities. Hence the question as to whether a variety is a profitable one to grow in a certain district will largely depend on the influence it receives from the foregoing factors in that district. When selecting varieties for planting it is essential that we learn whether they are hardy or not and whether they are adapted to the soil we have.

If a variety is subject to winter killing, as a general rule it is not a profitable one. The canes, plants, and so forth, are so set back, just before the fruiting season that poor crops result. The plants spend most of the spring and summer in an effort to renew their vitality from the previous winter's shock. A grand example of a variety that suffers in this way in localities north of the climatic zone of Niagara is the Kittatinny blackberry. In the Niagara District it is perhaps the most profitable berry of its kind, but it is too tender in a more severe climate.

The following includes the more profitable varieties of small fruits for the Burlington district:—

Strawberries—Early, Michels. This variety, though the earliest of all, only yields about two or three pickings, thus is profitable to grow only on the earliest of lands for the first market.

Bedewood, not as early as Michels, but a heavy bearer, consequently the fruit is small if picking season is dry. The berries are soft and not a good color for canning purposes. It is a self-fertilizing variety and gets its place among the leading varieties because of its heavy cropping qualities.

Medium season—Gibson and Parson's Beauty. These no doubt are one and the same variety, for the plants and berries of each are very much alike. The Gibson is a very popular variety. There is double the acreage of Gibson in this district than any other variety. It seems to be adapted to a wider range of soils than some other varieties. It bears heavily and carries a dense foliage, which affords shelter to the berries from the scalding effects of the sun and helps to retain moisture.

Glen Mary is a vigorous productive variety. The berries are large and of good quality. Last year this variety demonstrated its superior qualities, resisting drought.

Late season—Williams still holds a place among late varieties because of the firmness of the berries. They are particularly adapted for canning purposes.

RASPBERRIES

The Marlboro, Herbert, and Cuthbert are early, medium and late in season. Where all three are grown the picking season is continuous while it lasts. The writer believes it would be wise to give the Marlboro a rest for a few years so as to discourage the many insect, fungus and bacterial pests that it is subject to, and give the stock a chance to regain vigor.

The Herbert seems to be disease resisting so far, doubtless due to its natural vigor, and little mistake would be made if a large proportion of new plantations are of the Herbert variety.

The Cuthbert is still the leading raspberry in commercial plantations, but rigid inspection must be given the plants when planted and all diseased and weakly ones discarded.

BLACKBERRIES

Agawam is an early variety and hardy, vigorous and productive.

Snyder is the leading variety for midseason. It is hardy and productive, but the quality of the fruit is inferior but firm, and stands shipping well.

Kittatinny—The berries are large and the quality first-class, and as a general rule the cane growth is vigorous. The natural soil for the blackberry is a loam with a quick sand bottom.

BLACK CURRANTS

Champion is the chief commercial sort. The bush is small and very productive. The fruit is large.

Naples and Lees have the bad habit of producing too much wood and not enough currants.